## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method of producing a diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal comprising
- a) mixing a lysine-based solution with sulfuric acid at a temperature of between approximately -10°C and approximately 35°C, and allowing said crystal to form,
  - b) recovering said crystal.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said temperature is between approximately 0°C and approximately 20°C.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein said temperature is approximately 10°C.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said crystal is recovered by filtration.
- 5. The method of claim 4, wherein said filtration is selected from the group consisting of suction filtration, centrifugal filtration, centrifugal separation, and press filtration.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said hydrated diL-lysine sulfate crystal is characterized by having peaks at diffraction angles 2θ of 16.6° and 17.0° in powder X-ray diffraction.
- 7. A method of producing diL-lysine sulfate comprising
- a) mixing a lysine-based solution with sulfuric acid at a temperature of between approximately -10°C and approximately 35°C, and allowing a crystal to form,
  - b) recovering said crystal,
  - c) drying said crystal to remove the crystal water.
  - d) collecting said diL-lysine sulfate.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein said temperature is between approximately 0°C and approximately 20°C.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein said temperature is approximately 10°C.
- 10. The method of claim 7, wherein said crystal is recovered by filtration.

- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said filtration is selected from the group consisting of suction filtration, centrifugal filtration, centrifugal separation, and press filtration.
- 12. A method of producing a diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal comprising
- a) mixing a lysine-based solution with sulfuric acid at a temperature above approximately 40°C, and allowing crystals to form,
- b) lowering the temperature until it is between approximately
  -10°C and approximately 35°C, and allowing crystals to form,
  - c) recovering said diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal.
- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said temperature in step (b) is between approximately 0°C and approximately 20°C.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein said temperature in step (b) is approximately 10°C.
- 15. The method of claim 12, wherein said crystal is recovered by filtration.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein said filtration is selected from the group consisting of suction filtration, centrifugal filtration, centrifugal separation, and press filtration.
- 17. The method of claim 12, wherein said hydrated diL-lysine sulfate crystal is characterized by having peaks at diffraction angles 2θ of 16.6° and 17.0° in powder X-ray diffraction.
- 18. A diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal.
- 19. The crystal of claim 18, characterized by having peaks at diffraction angles 20 of 16.6° and 17.0° in powder X-ray diffraction.
- 20. A diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal produced by the process:
- a) mixing a lysine-based solution with sulfuric acid at a temperature of between approximately -10°C and approximately 35°C, and allowing said crystal to form,

- b) recovering said diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal.
- 21. The diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal of claim 20, wherein said temperature is between approximately 0°C and approximately 20°C.
- 22. The diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal of claim 21, wherein said temperature is approximately 10°C.
- 23. The diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal claim 20, wherein said crystal is recovered by filtration.
- 24. The diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal of claim 23, wherein said filtration is selected from the group consisting of suction filtration, centrifugal filtration, centrifugal separation, and press filtration.
- 25. A composition comprising L-lysine which is prepared by the method of claim 1, followed by a drying step.
- 26. A composition comprising L-lysine which is prepared by the method of claim 7.
- 27. A composition comprising L-lysine which is prepared by the method of claim 12, followed by a drying step.